

# CARTHAGE COURIER

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## RULES AND REGULATIONS OF FOOD ADMINISTRATION

As there seems to be some complications as to the sale of flour and flour substitutes, etc., I will try and make plain to all the rules and regulations so that we will have no trouble in understanding and applying the same.

### MILLERS.

Rule 24—The licensee manufacturing wheat flour shall distribute his output (not sold to the government of the United States, to the Food Administration or for export through his customary markets and channels of distribution) in such a manner that each of his customers will receive his fair share thereof, and that during the three months' period from Feb. 1, 1918, to April 30, 1918, and from May 1, 1918 to July 31, 1918, no town, state or district will receive from the licensee's mill more than 70 per cent of the amount it received in the corresponding quarter of the year 1917. He shall not seek new markets or channels of distribution, and sales of large quantities to new customers, this will be regarded Prima Facie as a violation of this rule.

Rule 26—No licensee manufacturing wheat flour shall, without permission of the United States Food Administrator, sell or deliver such wheat flour to any retailer or consumer thereof, unless the buyer purchases at the same time or the licensee satisfies himself that the buyer has purchased one pound of wheat flour substitutes for every pound of wheat flour purchased.

### WHOLESALE AND JOBBERS.

Rule 27—The licensee dealing in wheat flour at wholesale shall not, without the written permission of the United States Food Administrator, purchase for delivery to him during the three months' period from February 1 to April 30, and May 1 to July 31 in 1918 more than 70 per cent of his normal requirements of flour for such period. The amount of purchases made in the corresponding three months' period in 1917 will be regarded as Prima Facie evidence of such normal requirements.

Rule 28—The licensee dealing in wheat flour at wholesale should, distribute the 70 per cent of his requirements, purchased in accordance with rule 27, through his customary markets and channels of distribution, in such a manner that each of his customers will receive his fair share thereof, and that during the three months' period from Feb. 1, 1918, to April 30, 1918, and from May 1, 1918 to July 31, 1918, no town, city, state or district will receive from the licensee more than 70 per cent of the amount it received in the corresponding three months' period in the year 1917. He shall not seek new markets or channels of distribution, and sales of large quantities to new customers will be regarded Prima Facie as a violation of this rule.

Rule 29—The licensee dealing in wheat flour at wholesale shall not, without the written permission of the United States Food Administrator, sell or deliver such flour to any retailer or consumer unless the buyer purchases at the same time or the licensee satisfies himself that the buyer has purchased one pound of wheat flour substitutes for every pound of wheat flour purchased.

### RETAILERS.

Rule 31—The licensee dealing in wheat flour at retail shall not, without written permission from the United States Food Administrator, sell flour to any person unless such person purchases from him at the same time one pound of wheat flour substitutes for every pound of wheat flour purchased.

Rule 32—The licensee dealing in wheat flour at retail should distribute the flour which he receives as equitably as possible among his customers in such a manner that no one of such customers shall receive more than his fair share thereof. He shall not, without the written permission of the United States Food Administrator, sell to individual consumers residing in towns or cities in quantities in excess of one-eighth to one-quarter barrels nor to any individual consumer in rural or farm communities in quantities in excess of one quarter to one-half barrels.

### WHEAT SUBSTITUTES.

Hominy, corn grits, corn meal, corn flour, edible corn starch, barley flour, rolled oats, oatmeal, rice, rice flour, buckwheat flour, potato flour, soy bean flour, and feterita flour and meals.

NOTE TO RULES 26 AND 29. A certificate from the buyer that he has purchased a given quantity and kind of wheat flour substitutes, not balanced by other purchases of wheat flour may be accepted as satisfactory evidence of the facts stated.

I have received, also, the following instructions:

"With reference to rules requiring the purchase with flour on an equal amount of substitutes, you should not give permission to consumers to buy flour unless they come within the following exceptions: (a) where a consumer obligates himself to use only half of the flour in the future that he has been using in the past; (b) where the consumer agrees to take only a mixed or blended flour having not less than 25 per cent of corn meal or some other substitute for wheat flour; (c) where the consumer purchases whole wheat flour or Graham flour containing at least 95 per cent of entire wheat, in which case purchaser must buy 6-10 of a pound of wheat substitute for every pound of Graham or whole wheat flour purchased. Where these conditions are met, consumers can purchase flour alone only where they have your written permission and before giving this permission you should

be convinced that they will in good faith meet the exceptions a, b and c above enumerated."

In carving out the above rules and instructions, I have been permitted to grant retailers permission to sell flour to the consumer on the conditions that he sign an agreement to use only one half the amount of flour he has usually used and that he has on hand as many pounds of substitutes of flour as flour purchased not balanced by any other flour he has on hand and which he agrees to use with the particular being purchased. Said statements to be filed with me by the retailers on the first day of every month.

I have made arrangements with the Carthage Courier to print and keep on hand blanks of said agreement which can be purchased by the retailers at 50 cents per hundred.

### PROFITS.

Gross maximum profit for wholesalers in flour should not exceed from 50 to 75 cents per barrel. Profit exacted by retailers in original packages should not exceed from eighty cents to one dollar and twenty cents per barrel depending upon the character of the service performed. Where retailers sell in amounts less than the original mill packages, the gross profit should not exceed one cent per pound. Any profits in excess of these or in excess of that obtained in previous times will be considered cause for investigation. Substitutes for wheat flour should be sold at not more than a reasonable advance over actual purchase price of particular goods sold without regard to market or replacement value at the time of such sale.

Retailers handling flour and not handling corn and other feed stuff, are not required to take out license unless they handle \$100,000 of flour per annum.

All contracts made by the retailer with his customers in regard to either flour or sugar are cancelled by the Government and the customer will have no recourse and will have to buy flour and substitute like all others.

War flour is like whole wheat flour which requires only six pounds of every substitute for every ten pounds of flour.

These rules and instructions have been given me by the Food Department and they are not promulgated because there is not sufficient food to feed our people, but because it is more economical to ship flour than meal etc. and because it is more practicable in every way to use in feeding our soldiers, and I hope that no one will become alarmed and try to hoard up or secure more than his share of our flour. There is a plenty if we will use it right. I have great faith in the people of our county in doing all in their power in obeying all instructions and helping to win the war. I hope that each and every one will do their best in carrying out the above regulations.

Please file a copy of this away for reference.

Yours very truly,

J. R. CURTIS.

## CUMBERLAND LOW LANDS ARE COPIOUSLY INUNDATED

During the past week a record high tide in the Cumberland river has caused an overflow of all the low lands along the stream. The highest stage of the present rise reached 50 feet and on account of the snow and ice in the mountains the waters have been unusually slow in receding, however, the tide has now reached a normal stage.

Thousands of barrels of corn which remained in the fields along the river are reported to be damaged, aside from this no damage except that which usually follows a high tide are reported. The waters crept into a number of residences in the Carthage sections, forcing the occupants to seek higher and drier quarters.

The present rise is among the highest since 1882, at which time the gauge registered 55 feet. In 1890 the river reached a stage of 50 feet.

The Str. Jo Horton Fall in making its trip up the river last Sunday was forced to tie up at Carthage for several hours to wait for the water to fall enough to allow the boat to pass under the Carthage bridge. The boat was permitted to continue its journey Monday morning.

## DOGS KILLED AS FOOD CONSERVATION MEASURE

Killing dogs by the wholesale and summarily as a food conservation measure has been tried with success by James N. Cox, administrator for Putnam county. Writing from Cookeville to Dr. Morgan, Federal Food Administrator, Mr. Cox says:

"In the course of our efforts to relieve the suffering in the city, it came to the attention of the United Charities that Bob Williams and his wife and family living in the edge of town, almost on starvation, had anywhere from six to eight worthless dogs, which were a terror to the neighborhood and were no good to any one. This state of affairs was reported to Judge Gardenhire, who sent me word that I, as Federal Food Administrator of the county, had the authority to order the sheriff to kill these dogs, and upon such high authority the order was promptly issued and will be carried out today."

### Soldier Boys' Comfort Kits.

To the Patriotic Citizens of Smith County:

As you know we have furnished each of our boys who have gone to camp a comfort kit, and the good people of most all the districts in the county have responded very patriotically. However the entire fund heretofore contributed has been used, and it becomes necessary to raise another fund, as there will be a number of our boys going to camp in a few weeks. If our quota is the same this time as it was at first, it will take more than \$200.00 to buy the material and fill the kits. If each of the 23 civil districts would raise \$10.00, this would give us \$230.00. This is not asking too much. We must exhibit the same loving spirit towards all our boys, and to do this we must be willing to make some sacrifices. It is a very small service we can render them to give them every comfort in our power.

It is sincerely hoped that in each of the 23 districts God will put it into the heart of someone to raise as much as \$10.00, and forward same promptly to

Mrs. W. V. Lee, Carthage, Chairman Comfort Kit Com.

## JUDGE S. C. BROWN ELECTED MASTER OF GRAND LODGE

The Masonic Grand Lodge held its annual meeting in Nashville on Wednesday and Thursday of last week. The reports of the Grand Secretary and the various Committees showed the institution to be in better shape than ever during its history of 104 years. Judge S. C. Brown of Athens was elected Grand Master for the year 1918, and Stith M. Cain was re-elected Grand Secretary. A large number of the visiting members and delegates had the pleasure of witnessing the conferring of degrees, and the occasion of the Grand Lodge meeting was enjoyed by a large number of Smith Countians.

The Grand Chapter held its annual meeting the first part of the week. Hon. J. H. Swann of Bristol was elected Grand High Priest and Stith M. Cain was re-elected Grand Secretary. The other stationed officers of last year were promoted.

The annual session of the Eastern Star was also held during the week and the general reports showed the Order to be in a flourishing condition. The Eastern Stars planned to do extensive relief work in connection with the war during the coming year, patriotism being one of the keynotes of the session.

On Wednesday afternoon many attendants of the Grand Lodge and a number from the Eastern Star visited the Masonic Widows and Orphan's Home. The visit to the Home, which is the finest institution of its kind in the South, was greatly enjoyed. There are now 202 residents in the various buildings.

### Quarterly Meeting Change

H. B. Blue, presiding elder, on account of the weather and high water has changed his quarterly meeting appointments to the following dates:

Gordonsville circuit at Stone-wall, Feb. 19. Chestnut Mound circuit at Chestnut Mound, Feb. 20. Dycus circuit at Ensor Chapel, Feb. 21. Granville circuit at Currys Chapel, Feb. 22. Gainesboro circuit at Marsh Chapel, Feb. 23.

### Red Cross Request.

Every patriotic person in Smith county is earnestly urged to speak to every person they meet this week and inquire of each other if he or she is a member of the Red Cross, and if not secure the membership on the spot. The county is still some 300 or 400 short of the 1000 membership desired, and if the friends of the Red Cross will use their telephone and set next Saturday for campaign day the membership can easily be secured in this good county. It is not unlawful nor out of place to do Red Cross soliciting on Sunday. To do actual mercy and kindness is just as much the Lord's work as preaching the gospel. So let us labor to the end that every man, woman and child in the county will be enlisted under the flag of the American Red Cross. Everybody do your best and let us hear from you Saturday and Sunday.

### For Sale.

One 2-horse wagon, two good heavy work horses and harness for sale for cash or for secured note. Will sell all together or separate. Apply to

E. J. A. MAGGART, 4t. Elmwood, Tenn. R. 1.

Albert Chapman of Carthage R. 2 was in Carthage Wednesday.

## REVENUE COLLECTOR HERE FOR SEVERAL DAYS

Chas. N. Gracey, revenue collector for the U. S. Government, is in Carthage for several days assisting Smith countians who are subject to the income tax in making out their schedules. As heretofore announced through the columns of this paper, all persons (married) who have an income of \$2000 or more and all (unmarried) who have an income of \$1000 or more are subject to the tax. Mr. Gracey will be in Carthage every day until Feb. 15th to assist in filling out the schedules, and if you are subject to the tax it is advisable that you see him while he is here. The time limit for paying this tax is March 1st, and after that date a heavy penalty will be levied and a lot of trouble given to those who fail to respond.

According to reports in the hands of Government officials there are more than 300 in Smith county subject to this tax, and those in charge of the work hope no drastic actions will have to be taken to make the collections, and all are asked to confer with Mr. Gracey while he is here.

## ANOTHER SMITH COUNTY BOY TO GO TO FRANCE

Howard Reasonover, one of Smith county's boys drafted into the army some months ago, was a few days ago selected to go to France at once, the selection coming on account of his mental and physical fitness. This selection is considered an envied honor among the boys in the training camps as all have become filled with that spirit of patriotism and desire to stamp out German cruelties that makes them want to get in the thick of the battle.

When first drafted Howard was sent to Camp Gordon, later he was transferred to the 117th Infantry of Greenville, S. C. Howard is a young man of fine mental ability and an all round athlete, being the champion wrestler of his Division, and a few nights ago he met the champion of the 105th Engineers in a wrestling match. Howard is well remembered here and at Gordonsville. He was a pupil at the Gordonsville high school for some time, during which time he proved himself not only to be an apt student but took active part in all kinds of athletic sports and was a power on the fields.

The honor of having the privilege of going to France was justly deserved by Howard as he has worked diligently at the arts of physical training and adhered closely to the rules of discipline.

Mr. Reasonover was a member of Co. E, one of the commissioned officers of which is Lieut. J. A. Skelton. Recently the Assistant Secretary of War and other officials had a general review at the Greenville Camp and Co. E was given the honor of best. Howard will go to Washington this week where he will spend a short time training an engineering corps, and then he will make the trip for "Some Where in France."

### For Mrs. N. S. Ashley

Mesdames W. E. Baird, E. M. Johnson and W. H. Betty entertained the members of the Sorosis club Monday afternoon, February 4, in honor of Mrs. N. S. Ashley, who is leaving Hickman to make her home at Franklin, Tenn. A delicious salad course followed the games and contests, after which the interesting feature was a reading of good wishes written by each member on slips of paper. Each wish was original and expressed the farewells in a very unique manner.

## STATE OF TENNESSEE, SMITH COUNTY.

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I hereby agree to use in the future only one-half the amount of wheat flour that I have usually used in the past, and I certify that I have on hand ..... pounds of wheat flour substitutes not balanced by any other flour on hand, and which I agree to use as substitutes for the flour now being purchased.

..... Retailer.

..... Purchaser.

NOTE—These blanks must be signed by the purchaser and retailer and filed with the County Food Administrator by the first day of each month.